

SOUTH BEND NEWS-TIMES

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 Only eight-column daily newspaper in Indiana outside Indianapolis—is published every day of the year and twice as all save Sundays—day and night—has been in service for all editions. Entered at the South Bend postoffice as second class mail.

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NOVEMBER 26, 1915.

ANDREW CARNEGIE AS ONE OF OUR ARMOR-PLATE PATRIOTS.

The "preparedness" program continues to raise the question of armor-plate manufacture and the desirability of the government going into the business for itself. One of the strongest arguments in favor of such a policy is that it will remove all incentive for the defrauding of the government by private manufacturers. The war trust has never hesitated to cheat the government when it found an opportunity to do so, and it has managed to find such opportunities.

It is probable that the exact extent of the frauds that have been perpetrated upon the government by the war trust will never be known, because it has been only by sheer accident that such frauds have become public in a few instances.

A proposition has been made to Sec'y Daniels, however, that if he will agree to reward those who furnish the evidence of extensive armor-plate swindles with a certain percentage of the sums recovered from the armor ring as a result of such information that it will be forthcoming.

Those who have made this proposition to the secretary state that the men who have such information have dealings with the armor concerns, and that others who would testify are in the employment of the armor manufacturers, and that they can not sacrifice their interests and means of livelihood without some kind of protection.

Since there would be no cost to the government, unless it was able to actually recover fines from the armor patriots, it can not be seen how the government can well refuse this proposition.

There is little doubt but that the government has paid high prices for inferior and "doctored" and defective armor plates, guns, and gun forgings in scores of instances without the same being detected.

Any discussion as to armor frauds necessitates the mention of one of our prominent millionaires who travels about the country posing as a great patriot—Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who, despite his intimation that he has "retired," holds \$200,000,000 worth of bonds in the United States Steel corporation, which in turn owns the Carnegie and other war-trading subsidiaries, which never hesitate to take advantage of their strategic hold of our army and navy. Mr. Carnegie's protestations of patriotism notwithstanding. Mr. Carnegie's slice of pork resulting from his \$200,000,000 worth of bonds amounts to \$16,000,000 annually.

On Jan. 7, 1911, Mr. Carnegie made a speech before the Republican club in New York city, in which he told how he came to go into the armor-plate business.

"I was coaching in Scotland," he said, "when I got a cablegram from Sec'y Tracy."

This is the same Sec'y of the Navy Tracy who, after leaving the government service, became the attorney for the Carnegie Co.—and this is what the cablegram said in effect:

"The president says he understands it to be your duty to enter into the manufacture of armor and save the ships from waiting on the stocks for want of it."

Mr. Carnegie proceeded then to say:

"That telegram settled it, for whenever the public calls on me for anything I can do, unless I fall dead, it is my glory to respond. That is what I did, because the president asked me to do it, and if the president thinks it is my duty to do anything or to go anywhere for my country, I consider it the voice of God."

Mr. Carnegie it would accordingly seem, then, went into the armor business as a result of listening to the "voice of God," but there is a sufficiently large amount of documentary evidence to indicate that once in the armor business, with Uncle Sam as a customer, his hearing must have become defective.

TO AVOID "NAGGING" WE QUOTE OUR CONTEMPORARY.

Again the paper that claims it made the Keller administration and the citizens' party that preceded it, has broken loose with a line of criticism that would lead one to assume that not all is well in our municipal Demia. We admit that we have had some suspicions. Indeed, some convictions on the subject, but for as to utter them, would be "nagging," and, we do so hate to "nag." Maybe the pillars that support the mayor and his policies, defend his failures, and denounce his critics, will, however, be willing to accede to the good journalistic angel that once plaid their cause, a certain reliability, and accordingly we quote:

Contemplated changes in the city police department, if carried out, should have as their only object the improvement of the service. While improvement has been observable during the Keller administration, it is very far from what had been hoped for, indicating that those in power either do not care or else are not sufficiently conversant with the duties of a police department to create those important conditions essential to efficiency. No police department can rise superior in its service to the ideals of those who govern it.

Efficiency is a quality in which South Bend police departments have been deficient in more or less degree always; not that the departments have not had some good and efficient men in them but that the governing powers have not always used that efficiency either through ignorance of it or because of personal or other questionable reasons. A police department is a most important part of a city's equipment. It is supposed to protect life and property against the attacks of the most malicious and most vicious forms of society. It should be free from political bias; free from personal animosities; free from favoritism; free from everything that will engender jealousy, create dissension and promote inefficiency.

No police department can hope to be a success where discipline is lacking. Policemen cannot be efficient when they are allowed to ride on a street

car to a patrol box, report from the box and take the next car back. Criminals cannot be easily picked up when members of the police force who should know such men are wanted are not informed of the fact. Good service cannot be expected when people who are robbed refuse to report their robberies to the department because they feel little or no attention will be paid to them. Lack of faith in a police department cannot be expected whenever the governing powers have to be pounded and hounded to bring about conditions for the protection of life and property. Absence of confidence is natural when the powers announce something is to be done and the service is never performed.

The Keller administration has not made of its police department that efficient organization which was anticipated. It has not always been wise in the selection of men for specific duties, and the department has thereby suffered. It has not properly recognized the proper desires of business needing efficient protection, desires based on experience and knowledge, and has set itself up as a better judge, although without experience. It has not always recognized the best men in its police department, a fact that has militated against efficiency. It still has an opportunity. Will it appreciate it? Will it rise to the demands of a suffering public and that efficient service for which tax payers' money should be spent?

Up to which time, our guess had been that Chief Millard F. Kerr, high class man that he is, had grown weary of the hypocritical policies with which his efforts were being encumbered and that he was about to quit, but evidently he, along with Chief of Detectives Kuespert, is to be the "goat" on the heels of which we beg to ask the question, is our contemporary sincere, or is the contemplated changes the beginning of a conversion of the city administration into a republican machine for which the maneuver is only a blind?

And if not a republican machine, is it to be a "citizen" machine—building for the municipal campaign year after next? If this latter, is our contemporary's criticism due to a grouch because the mayor declines to convert his administration into a republican machine? Of course, these are only speculative questions. We submit them in the form of questions, because, you know, were we to submit the answers as assertions, we might again be put down as "nagging," and as we said before, and so-on-and-so-forth, we do so hate to "nag."

IS THE BUILDING CODE A "GRAFT" OR PUBLIC PROTECTION?

A building code prepared by an aggregation of architects with cooperation of plumbers, electrical men, and certain contractors, is before the South Bend common council for passage. No one else, save perhaps the city attorney, has ever read it through, or has any intelligent conception of its contents; that is, no one, so far as we can learn, save the architects, plumbers and electrical men, who dipped in its formation. Yet, the common council is being importuned to go on and give this code the sanction of law. In fact it was thought Monday night that they had made the code into law and only a technicality saves it.

South Bend needs a building code but the problem is a too important one to be permitted to pass without great deliberation. It is a monster affair and care appears to have been taken that no extra copies should be available for advance public consideration. Without such consideration, the \$2,500 building inspector provided for might, perhaps, with perfect ease, convert building in South Bend into a veritable graft for the architects, plumbers, and electrical men, and retard the growth of the city with respect to building operations to an extent not at all to be cherished.

We do not say that such is certain to be the case. It may be that ample safeguards have been made against it, but, if you please, "safety first." The public ought not to be asked to take the chance. The council is trusting altogether too much to the code committee, and public as well as architectural, plumbing and electrical opinion, should be taken into account. We believe public opinion in South Bend favors a safe and sane building code but we doubt its favoring a code that is to become a real burden rather than a protection; possibly a graft rather than a measure of safety. If the council is wise it will afford public opportunity to study this code a bit in advance of its passage; will seek all the light on the subject that it can possibly get—but maybe it is asking too much.

BEWARE OF CATS, THEY ARE BREEDERS OF DISEASE.

New York is getting after its cats. New York city is especially exercised about them just now, because of a fatal case of anthrax supposed to be traceable to a cat. A girl bought a cheap set of furs, and died a few days later from this dreadful disease. She caught it, apparently, from the contact of the fur collar with her bare chest. The theory is that the cat from which the fur was taken was afflicted with anthrax—as stray cats sometimes are—and that the imperfect treatment involved in the manufacture of cheap furs failed to kill the germs.

Another case adduced is that of a Brooklyn girl who reached down to pet a stray cat on her way to school, and received a slight scratch which resulted in her death from rabies.

The National association of Audubon societies is very active in a campaign against cats. It argues that not only is the feline tribe responsible for transmitting a great deal of tuberculosis, rabies, tetanus, paralysis, scarlet fever, diphtheria, smallpox, measles, whooping cough, mumps, ringworm, etc., but it devastates the bird population and thus indirectly does vast damage to agriculture. There are 5,000,000 song birds destroyed by cats in New York state every year, and 6,000,000 in Massachusetts, says the Audubon society, and the number killed in the entire country amounts to many scores of millions.

It is the stray cat of precarious living and uncertain habits that is responsible for most of the disease-bearing and bird-slaughter. Montclair, N. J., recently took cognizance of this fact by passing an ordinance requiring all cats to carry tags with their owners' names, and providing that cats not wearing such tags should be killed as dangerous vagrants. The Audubon societies, however, maintain that even the sleek pussy who sleeps by the fire and plays with the children in Hyde park, transmitting neighborhood contagions and infections, and prowling about at night as a beast of prey.

PUTS HIS FOOT IN IT.

You have to credit an innovation to Dr. Haiselden, the Chicago surgeon who wouldn't save the Bollinger baby by an operation. He's the first "regular" on record to call out the Christian Scientists to excuse or defend him. "As long as the people of Chicago, highly educated as we are, are allowed to follow the practices of Mrs. Eddy, I believe that a doctor should be allowed to use his own judgment. The Eddyites are allowed to use their own practices up to the very grave."

But, doctor, the scientists would have started out with the decision that there was no such thing as moral or mental defect in that Bollinger baby, and they would have fought it out on that line, if it took all winter. To declare that the highly educated people of Chicago are following Mrs. Eddy is a pretty strong admission, for a "regular."

THE RIGHT TO GET DRUNK.

"Personal liberty" triumphs in the decision of a New York magistrate who refused to commit to the work-

WITH OTHER EDITORS THAN OURS

A WISE JUDGE'S PLAN FOR SAYING HOMES.

(Pittsburgh Press.)
 Solomon has long enjoyed considerable reputation for wisdom, but New York has brought to the fore after all these days a jurist who seems a worthy rival of the great Israelitish monarch. The New York sage is Magistrate Dooley of the court of domestic relations. Dooley

knows the human heart—and he knows married folk. Our New York contemporaries do not tell us whether he is single or married, but if he is not married he ought to be. He has in him the material for a model husband. For Dooley believes that marriage is so fine a thing ordinary human frailties ought not to be permitted to mar it. Therefore, he holds in his court weekly a "reconciliation night" (Monday), on which occasion he endeavors to settle domestic troubles and by applying law but by applying kindly personal interest, tact, and common sense. And here is the result, as we find it summarized in the columns of a Brooklyn paper:

In five years his court has collected \$500,000 from men for the support of their families. These are the men who used to be locked up for non-support in the old days, leaving the wife to go wandering and the children to be sent to a home. Under the new plan, the domestic relations court has an employment bureau to meet the case of the men whose excuse for not supporting their families is that they cannot get work. "Reconciliation night" is the time when the magistrate patches up domestic quarrels by talking things over with the husband and wife jointly, more as a friend than as a judge. That work is supplemented by women probation officers who go into the homes and teach wives to cook and how to spend their money to the best advantage, in the hope of keeping the husband and his wages out of the saloons. That is not exactly a judicial function, but it is good human kindness and it works as is shown by the large number of wives and children whom the husbands support under the pressure of the court, when otherwise they would become a charge upon the city."

There should be a thorough trial of precisely this method in every city in the country. That there is an urgent demand for it is proved by the fact that Magistrate Dooley's court now has 1,100 cases on probation. It can hardly be doubted that in the great majority of them the outcome will be satisfactory. Reconciliation is possible in a large proportion of matrimonial estrangements. Saving homes by this plan is aptly described as translating efficiency into terms of law. In the meantime, long live Magistrate Dooley.

"FAVORITE SONS" OF THE MIDDLE WEST.

(Springfield, Mass., Union.)
 Those big states of the middle west—Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois—are talking quite a bit about presidential candidates these days. Each of these states will present the name of its "favorite son" to the republican national convention, according to the present outlook. There is also a fair prospect that the three will look to the uniting of their strength in favor of a candidate from one of that group of commonwealths. So far as Ohio is concerned, there seems to be no further doubt that its choice will be former Sen. Theodore L. Burton. Heretofore, Harding and Willis figure less prominently in the discussion. Indiana is likely to propose former Vice-Pres't Fairbanks, Illinois seems to favor Sen. Lawrence Y. Sherman, although there is considerable talk to the effect that Mayor Thompson of Chicago will go into the primaries in opposition to the senator. An interesting feature is the feeling of reciprocity that apparently obtains among these states. In an address at South Bend, Ind., the other night, Sen. Harding of Ohio said: "The people of the United States want another William McKinley, and I know of no more available man than Charles Warren Fairbanks." The fact that Sen. Harding was a close friend of McKinley lends special interest to that suggestion. But above the personal aspects

FREE JUSTICE.

(Tulsa, Okla., World.)

Some of the prominent newspapers are having a great deal to say about "free justice." The question of reforming judicial procedure is one we have always with us. Like the poor, and many brilliant minds have studied its intricacies. Yet, for all that can be seen, we are as far from results as ever. Various schemes of reforming the dispensations of justice have found advocates from time to time, but most of them are in the nature of a compromise between what is and what should be. Any measure which still leaves the judicial game open to be won by the attorney who is paid the highest price is only a half way re-

house a woman accused of habitual intemperance.

There was no evidence before the magistrate showing that the prisoner had ever been intoxicated in a public place. Her offences were committed at home. His honor held that "The police have no power to invade private premises to arrest females who may be intemperate," because "it was not the intention of the legislature to make a person of intemperate habits a criminal, or to justify a magistrate in arresting or committing such a female."

In other words, any lady has a right to get drunk in the privacy of her own home. Morality and law, it seems, haven't necessarily anything to do with each other.

MUST CONSIDER CHINA.

At first blush the proposition to include China in the quadruple entente repels. On second and more mature consideration it appears but a logical outcome of the new conditions in Europe.

China has been a bone of contention in the old world for centuries. A new and somewhat enlightened China has lately emerged from the barbarism of the old empire, and if this war is to result in a real brotherhood of nations, it must include the new China, which if its destiny is fulfilled, will, by sheer weight of numbers, become a mighty force in the politics of the eastern hemisphere.

China cannot be longer ignored. It would seem real wisdom to form a coalition including her before she awakens to her real importance and exacts a higher price.

QUITE AN APPETITE.

The Turks have drafted articles of peace and have them all ready for the allies to sign, according to Paris advices.

As they ask is Russian Armenia, the Province of

THE MELTING POT

COME! TAKE POTLUCK WITH US.

OUR WISE.

If we were going to wish
 For something nice,
 And wanted it delivered
 In a trice,
 We'd wish for a picture show
 Where the nickels come
 And the people go.

PUT one over on you yesterday, eh? Well, we wanted to give our constituents a pleasant surprise. Thanksgiving morning to put them in good mental condition for their dinners. The N.-T. has certainly made the jump that places South Bend in the metropolitan class as far as its leading newspaper is concerned.

IT'S this way, The N.-T. likes to set the mark a little ahead and encourage the town to grow up to it.

Showing That the Period is Almost Obsolete.

(Cor. Ft. Wayne Journal-Gazette.)

Mrs. Ray Bickel, the noble grand of Sparta Rebeck No. 716 in Kim-mell was very pleasantly surprised on her arrival at the lodge hall Saturday evening, accompanied by Mrs. George Nulf, to meet the sisters and brothers assembled in the lodge room in masquerade costume, in honor of her birthday anniversary, which occurred the 17th but was celebrated on Saturday night on account of that being the regular lodge meeting night. Mrs. Bickel had the pleasure of identifying the masquers, several were so well masqued no one could recognize them, several did not masquerade at all, after the close of the lodge session, a supper was served on the long tables stretched almost the length of the hall, the large tables were filled and also an extension table.

THE president's Thanksgiving turkey came from Kentucky instead of Rhode Island this year, a further evidence of the president's neutrality.

WITHOUT assuming too much in the matter of years we recall distinctly when our paid fire department was installed. We remember it because it marked a new era in our experience as a pursuer of the elusive item. Before that we responded to every call from the old court house bell, night or day, and slept with our pants and boots half on like a fireman. After that when we heard an alarm we felt of the wall and if it was cold turned over and went to sleep.

AND that's not knocking the old volunteer department either, but simply that we could go to headquarters and get the story instead of chasing down the details.

of the situation looms the appearance of coordination between the neighboring commonwealths.

Among the presidential possibilities now in evidence in that section Sen. Burton appears to stand much the best chance of landing the grand prize. But other parts of the country must be reckoned with. Massachusetts, New York and other eastern states, as well as the far west, will have their "favorites" to present. But the course pursued by the three states first mentioned seems likely to be a factor of much importance in the big battle.

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THE more modern reporter has much of his work cut out and laid out for him. Somebody else does the assembling and he writes the story.

WE suspect Mrs. Ethel Wickes-Noble-Pump-Judy-Hughes, who is under arrest at Mason City, Ia., for bigamy, is a temperamental person looking for a more euphonious name.

Defense of Ancient Verbiage.

(The Pocket.)

The Hon. Justice Provosty of Louisiana has neatly turned a stinging and murderous dart from the breast of Ancient Verbiage, as applied to indictments, in the following extract from his opinion in the late case of State v. Cox, 63 South. Rep. 167: "The learned counsel for accused refers in his brief to the indictment, as follows: 'It is not putting it too strong to say that this bill of indictment is a masterpiece of obscurity. Almost as much sense can be gotten from a reading of it backward as forward. The only way any sense can be made of it is to read the first few lines, skip about four or five and read some few more, then go back to the lines skipped and start over, skipping those read before and going to the bottom. This bill is so inaccurate and obscure that, instead of saying it is inartistic, we would say that it was artistically obscure, vague, rambling, inaccurate, and inconclusive.' The learned counsel cannot expect of an indictment the lucid phrasing that has made the reading of his brief in this case a pleasure. Indictments have long enjoyed a well-merited reputation for cumbersome obscurity of expression. It is their privilege to be verbose and obscure so long as they set forth the crime to a legal certainty, and this has been done in the present case. In good old indictment style, secundum artem, every element of the crime of procuring a person to commit perjury as denounced by section 57, R. S., is set forth with precise legal certainty."

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AFTERMATH.

Thanks for the gift of digestion.

Which pulls us over the gorge:

Thanks for the day of digestion.

From desk and counter and forge;

Thanks for the work we found

waiting.

Piled up and scattered around;

Thanks for the things they're creating

To make our employments

abound.

C. N. F.

form and leaves the fundamental fault of the system untouched. "Free justice" means that there shall be no privately paid advocates. It means that lawyers, as well as judges, shall earn their salaries in the attempt to get real justice, instead of working solely in the interests of one particular client. It means that all attorneys participating in a case should labor solely to help judge and jury to get at the facts and apply correctly the law pertaining thereto, instead of the present method of trying to create a bias in favor of the side they represent. It is the system, not the lawyers, that are to blame, for we must expect men to do their best to earn their fees, even though they must distort justice to do so. The primal thought of the establishment of courts was that every man with a just grievance should have redress, without regard to his ability to pay costs or lawyer's fees. Nowadays these two items of expense are so great that it is cheaper for the ordinary citizen to suffer in silence than to appeal to the law.

The earth is reported to have rocked and cracked in North Carolina. The cracking is probably the result of the drying out process the south is now undergoing.—Astoria, Ore., Astorian.

CORRECT—and don't forget that the

Electric Show is simply South Bend's part

in Electrical Prosperity Week, the nation-

wide electrical celebration.

NO ALUM in ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Made from Cream of Tartar Absolutely Pure

"The Real Thing in Shows"

So said a South Bend advertising man, after seeing what is being done in the Inwood Building.

He saw the carpenters and decorators, busy as can be, getting the exposition building ready for the grand opening next Monday—He saw what has been accomplished and formed a mental picture of what is to be—He saw that this will be a huge demonstration of things electrical.

As he left he said:

"There's a lot of blow toots of shows and nothing back of 'em—but this show's RIGHT, even to the last detail. It's going to be the biggest and best of the kind ever put on hereabouts!"

CORRECT—and don't forget that the Electric Show is simply South Bend's part in Electrical Prosperity Week, the nationwide electrical celebration.

The Electric Show

The Inwood Building.
 309-311 S. Michigan St.
 EVERYTHING FREE.

Indiana & Michigan Electric Company



Use Black Silk Stove Polish
 "A Shine in Every Drop"
 Get a can today from your hardware or grocery dealer.



We Can Save You One-Half on Your Dental Bill.
 Come in and talk it over with us. Examination Free. No charge for extracting when ordering new teeth. Painless Extracting 50c.
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